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profiles

Vol. 9, No. 4 University of Montana May 1977

A first-hand look at history

The Eastern Montana prairie was brown and sere, and the fall wind stung a man's eyes with dust. At night the cabin door moaned with the wind, but the moaning was welcome. It made you feel less alone, less removed from the rest of the world. In the morning the wind blew harder, making the fields bend and roll like a great rug being shaken. A man had to force himself to work on such mornings, when it would be better to sit in the cabin and let the wind blow itself to hell. But there was ground to be broke and winter supplies to lay in. A man had best squash down his hat and fluff up his collar and face the gale. It wasn't easy, but some day these damn weed fields would be solid blocks of wheat and rows of corn. There would be a real plank house

and a grove of fruit trees, and, if luck and the Lord allowed, there'd also be a couple of hands to ease the workload. But now there was wind and stinging dust to face, ground to break and a larder to build. . .

Historians called them honyockers — homesteaders — who came from the east to put plows to the land. In history books honyockers are a type, a generality. They came to Montana, worked the land and died. They then became people turned into historical categories. The fact that each honyocker was a sweating, shivering pioneer who suffered and gloried, fought and prayed, is to a large extent ignored. There's little room for such detail in history books; generalities must come first.

Two UM history professors have recognized that unfortunate trend and have found a way around it. Rather than deal only in written generalization, they also utilize a much-neglected source of specific detail: photographs.

Old photographs, to be more specific. Since a great deal of Montana's history unfolded from the late 1800s on — when cameras weren't uncommon — a surprising number of historical events were recorded on film. Unfortunately,

until William Farr and K. Ross Toole became interested in studying frontier photography, most of the prints sat untouched and dusty in University archives and family attics — unused, unappreciated, unseen.

"Historians are always collecting manuscripts," Toole said, "extracting a paragraph from a document and expounding on it, interpreting it. But historical photographs have for the most part been ignored."

Which is tragic, considering that photos allow almost no room for misjudgment, since the reality, the detail, is plainly there to be seen by anyone, including the general lay public. Photographs bring real human history closer to the average person's grasp. In Toole's words, "The viewer gets a chance to look at history for himself."

For the last three years, William Farr has been giving Montana's public a chance to see history first-hand. With the financial support of the Montana Committee for the Humanities — who paid for the expensive print reproduction and mounting — Farr has traveled the state with a photo exhibit and lecture titled "Traditions in Transition." The exhibit and lecture have been presented in about 20 towns, with an emphasis on small communities like Wolf Point, Circle, Havre and Libby.

"We wanted to bring the show into areas that don't normally get cultural and educational attractions," Farr said. "And the people appreciated it. The turn out was always high."

The exhibit consisted roughly of 60 16-by-20-inch prints that cover the general history of Montana. The prints used for each exhibit varied slightly with the locale. Farr attempted to use photos that emphasized the specific historical events most influential in the molding of the audiences' community.

"For example," said Farr, "we emphasized homesteading in Eastern Montana; logging in places like Libby, where timbercutting was historically significant."

With each tour, Farr found his photograph pile growing in size. People allowed their own historical photos to be copied and knew where other prints could be found. The resulting collection of photographs was so varied and informationally valuable, Farr and Toole decided to build a book around them — a book different from most history tomes.

"Usually the text of a history book is written first and the photos are matched to it," Toole said. "But we think it should be the other way around. The photos should be put in first and the text written in support of them."

The book, titled "Images of Historical Montana," is scheduled to appear in March 1978, and is still in the planning stages of format and layout. But one thing has been decided: the emphasis will be to show the true story of Montana's history.

"We will show the various frontiers — mining, homesteading, logging, ranching — ending with the coming of automobiles," Toole said. "We will show the true reservation Indian — the miserableness, the harsh reality. But we're not leaning to that side. Our selection of pictures will be objective. We'll let the photos tell the story."

The photos on this page are part of the collection in the book "Images of Historical Montana," written by history professors William Farr and K. Ross Toole. The one at the top of the page is from the Museum of the Rockies Collection, and little is known about it except that it was taken in 1912. The photo (to the left) of five young cowboys was taken at Big Sandy in 1895. It is printed courtesy of the Montana Historical Society. Nothing is known of the drunk cowboy in the photo below except that he took his nap somewhere in the Bitterroot Valley in Western Montana.





The silver dish and cut-glass vase in the photo above are part of the University's collection of donated museum items. They sit on a vestment from an Orthodox Russian church. The dish and vase were donated by Carolyn McGill, and the vestment's donor is unknown.

Yes, there really was a museum

Editor's note: The following was excerpted from an article written by Gordon Browder, director of Sponsored Program Administration. It appeared in the Winter 1977 issue of CAS Forum, a quarterly publication of the University's College of Arts and Sciences.

by Gordon Browder

While many people are probably not aware of it, for a good many years the University had a museum. To be more precise, the University had a collection of Indian artifacts, items from pioneer days, furniture, clothing, art work, jewelry, stuffed animals, more or less historical Montana-ana, and probably a good bit of plain junk.

For several years the collection was located in what is now the Fine Arts building, but was then the Student Union. It was moved later to a large room in the Journalism Building. Eventually it fell victim to the increasing demand for instructional space. The anthropology department acquired the Indian materials, some of which were exhibited for a time in the basement of the Liberal Arts Building. I don't know where the other parts of the collection are located—presumably somewhere in storage.

For many years, until his retirement, Prof. Paul Phillips, of the history department, was museum director with Mrs. Mary Elrod Ferguson as his assistant. Carling Malouf was (and I suppose still is) curator of the Native American collection.

Mrs. Ferguson had contacts with a good many pioneer Montana families, and she was very successful

in acquiring items from early days of the state and from territorial times. As a consequence the museum accumulated quite a lot of furniture, articles of clothing and other memorabilia. But without doubt, her greatest coup was the acquisition of several dozen highly specialized articles of crockery.

Mrs. Ferguson one day announced, with some pride, that she had succeeded in putting together an impressive aggregation of chamber pots — undoubtedly the greatest array in the state of such functional, but seldom mentioned, pieces of furniture. Dr. Phillips was less than enthusiastic over this addition to a collection already critically short of storage and display space. So his rather tart response to the assistant director was that the vases de nuit might be given to the fraternities for use as beer mugs and punch bowls. Mrs. Ferguson was not pleased.

For a time the University owned several stuffed bison, and one or two of the animals were on display in the Fine Arts Building. When the museum collection was moved to the Journalism Building there was no room for the buffalo, and the entire herd was pastured under the stands of old Dornblaser Field. Perhaps a reader knows what ultimately happened to them.

More seriously, the museum collection was a valuable and potentially useful resource for teaching and research, as well as for public display. But it was never a museum in the true sense, largely because there never was adequate space to house, display and secure it and to provide suitable storage and research facilities for the working collections.

Despite its somewhat beat-up appearance and hand-to-mouth existence, the old museum had a lot of charm and character, reflecting perhaps the personalities of its director and his assistant. When, like the herd of stuffed buffalo, it disappeared into the oblivion of storage, a lot of grade school classes, Cub Scout dens and Campfire Girls became the worse for it. To say nothing of some of us nostalgic oldsters.

The museum may not be lost forever. The University is updating the inventory of the collection, and a committee has been formed to investigate how it can be used. Letters of support and encouragement and ideas as to how the collection can be used may be sent to: Ad Hoc Museum Collections Committee, c/o Jennifer LaSorte, Office of the Academic Vice President, University of Montana, Missoula, Mont. 59812.

How to play the fast-foods game—and win

What do you do when you're 36 years old and have just been appointed senior executive vice president in charge of operations and marketing at the McDonald's Corporation? Why, you quit, what else?

At least, that's what Donald N. Smith did two days after his promotion at McDonald's. Smith quit his lofty position to become president of Burger King — formerly his top rival.

Donald Smith attended the University of Montana from 1959-62, studying business administration. Before that, he worked in a burger-and-fries oriented drive-in his father organized in Alberta. Apparently the fast-food business got in his veins, for after college, Smith worked in another hamburger chain in the Dakotas. It was there that he met Fred L. Turner, chairman of McDonald's.

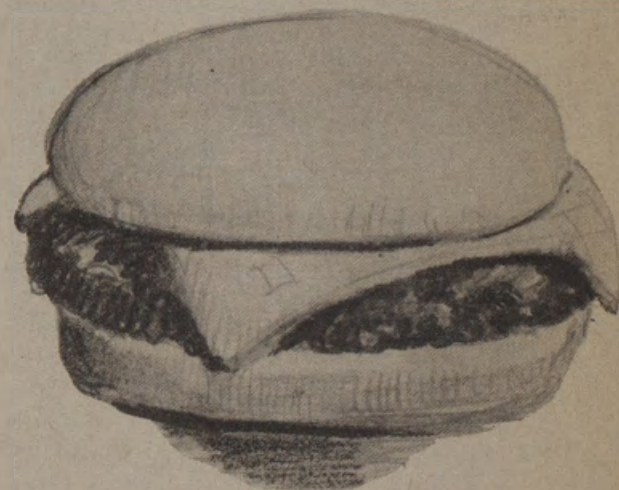
With Turner's encouragement, Smith went to Southern California in 1966 to become a McDonald's trainee. He moved quickly up the business ladder. In 1973 he was transferred to Chicago, where he became chief of operations. Then, last December, came the promotion to vice president of operations and marketing. But he never served in that capacity. A phone call intervened.

It was Burger King — a branch of Pillsbury — and they were shaking out their executive carpet. The president's chair was vacant. Would Smith be interested in taking the helm of the home of the whopper?

"I've always looked at business as a calculated risk," Smith said later. "My decisions have been taken without too much advance study. That's how you play poker" (a game at which Smith excels) — you figure the odds and bet accordingly."

True to form, Smith looked at the odds and calculated the risks. He had gone about as far as possible with McDonald's, since the president and chairman — his bosses — were young and intent on keeping their jobs. Burger King, on the other hand, wanted him as top dog. Not to mention the challenge of a new and demanding job.

One month later — February 1 — Smith appeared at his new desk in Coral Gables, a plush Miami, Florida, enclave where Burger King has its central offices. The



Miami scene was itself partly responsible for Smith's move to Burger King, since he wanted to flee the squelching bustle of Chicago. Now he could enjoy the comparative easy life style and clean sunshine of Florida.

The easy life style didn't slow his rigorous work style, though, and Smith quickly took shrewd looks at the Burger King way of doing business. Attempting to earn his \$200,000 salary, Smith is preparing to wage a business war against his former employers, now-turned-competitors, McDonald's.

McDonald's has more units and perhaps better locations. But, Smith said, "I think Burger King can develop a quality image that can overcome their (McDonald's) numerical edge."

Aside from working for, and running, a fast-food chain, Smith truly enjoys the products his company sells. He considers himself a "fast-foods freak," and visits hamburger stands several times a week — often taking his family. After a tough day at the office, Smith finds "a kind of therapy" in visiting a fast-food outlet.

But burgers are more than food to Smith; they're a way of life, a way to harvest vast profits. Since his appointment at Burger King, Smith has spent weeks visiting nearby quick-service food shops and Whopper College classes — indicating that there is a lot more to producing burgers than first meets the eye.

Overall, Smith seems sure-footed after a short and lively career of stone-stepping and rung climbing. He said, "I've made a lot of moves, broken a lot of connections, and found it wasn't tough to do. Maybe this is another series of such moves."

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Alumni College looks to future

What lies ahead? That question—often asked but seldom answered—will be discussed at Alumni College June 24-26 at Flathead Lake in Western Montana.

"Toward a new Dimension" is the theme for this year's UM Alumni College, an event that brings together UM alumni and professors each summer for a weekend of learning and recreation.

Faculty members and staff people from the University will lead discussions and workshops that will attempt to answer questions about the future. The seminar will be at Flathead Lake Lodge, near Bigfork, Mont.

Helen Watkins, psychologist for the University's Center for Student Development, will lead a group activity called "A Clarification of Values," and English professors Madeline DeFrees and Richard Adler will direct a writing workshop.

John Vrooman, from the economics department, and David Fountain, a geology professor, will discuss "In Search of a Third." Alumni College veteran Harry Fritz, of the history department, will talk about "The Carter Presidency: Style or Substance." Feminist writer and lecturer Judy Smith will discuss "Societies We Would Like to See Happen."

Leading discussion groups will be four prominent alums: Hal Stearns, community

Alumni College faculty and staff people who will be leading discussion at this summer's seminar are: front row (from left), Helen Watkins, psychologist; Deanna Sheriff, director, and David Fountain, geology professor. In back are: Richard Adler, English professor; Judy Hensel, assistant director; Harry Fritz, history professor, and Judy Smith, writer and lecturer.

editor of the *Helena Independent Record* and long-time newspaper publisher; Norma Beatty Ashby, producer of the "Today in Montana" show on the MTN network; Leslie Griffen; author and counselor in student development at California Polytechnic State University in San Luis Obispo, and Gary Harrington, writing and literature teacher at Billings Senior High School. Dorothy Rochon Powers, editorial writer for the *Spokesman Review* in Spokane, Wash., will review the college during the last lunch.

All alums and their spouses are invited for the weekend, which also will include horseback riding, a hayride, water sports, tennis, swimming, softball or canoeing. Tickets are being reserved for the musical "Brigadoon," which will be at the Bigfork Playhouse.

Cost of the program is \$75, which covers the cost of food, lodging, recreation and textbooks. A \$15 deposit may be made now and the balance paid at the beginning of the seminar. Deposits and registration fees are refundable upon written request until June 1. If the textbooks have been mailed, the deposit will not be refunded with the remainder of the fee.

Please mail check and name, address, phone number and class to Deanna Sheriff, director, at the UM Alumni Center, Missoula, Mont. 59812.

WMC lives!

by Dennis Sale

Once near "death" as an educational institution, Western Montana College at Dillon may be significantly more full of "life" today than ever before.

Western's convalescence can be credited partially to the new ties being formed between the Dillon school and the University of Montana. This fall for the first time, courses, students, faculty members, programs and services from the two schools will mingle and, in the process, strengthen the structure of Montana higher education.

Although the new programs promise to revitalize Western, only four years ago the Montana Commission on Postsecondary Education voted to close the Dillon school because of small enrollments. But after long debate and public testimony, the commission changed its mind. Also, in the 1975 legislative session a proposal to close Western was defeated in both houses.

Instead the legislators decided that Western should not only be kept open, but be integrated with the University of Montana to the benefit of both schools. The Board of Regents of Higher Education agreed.

Since then a 10-member joint planning committee representing both schools was established and has planned more than 100 educational proposals and more than 20 curricula exchanges. That means that students may enroll this fall at Western and complete their first year of classwork in botany, biology, journalism, mathematics, computer science, political science or French. The last three years will be spent at UM.

Also, two-year curricula (in which students transfer to UM their junior year) have been established in geography, geology, home economics, microbiology, medical technology, pre-natural resources (forestry, wildlife biology and recreation), pre-medical sciences and pre-pharmacy.

Several other exchange programs will begin this fall. Credit obtained from Western classes will be accepted at UM, and vice versa. Several faculty members from each school will "change places" regularly to provide broader and more balanced courses on both campuses. Students and staff from each campus can use the other school's facilities, such as the libraries and bookstores. The University of Montana's placement and student services will be available for Western students. And the two schools will coordinate their academic, administrative and support services.

Other proposals are:

—Designation on the Dillon campus of a rural education center to provide specialized teachers and services for small-school areas.

—Expansion of four-year baccalaureate and two-year associate of arts programs at Western.

—Beginning common registration and admission procedures.

—Making accessible the University's computer and television facilities to WMC people.

Several people from Missoula already have taught at Western on an experimental basis. Larry Hanne, while a graduate student in microbiology, taught a microbiology laboratory during Winter Quarter at Western. Eliodoro Rodoni, who is studying for his master of arts degree in French, taught French classes Winter Quarter. Individual lectures by various UM faculty members also have been given at WMC since the integration was proposed.

One Western faculty member is encouraged by the beginning efforts of the integration. Kenneth Bandelier, professor of biological science, said: "There are greater opportunities than ever before for WMC students to obtain an expanded education. They are less apathetic about their educational goals now that they know WMC and UM are integrating. Some students are trying a lot harder in class."

And he expects increased opportunities for research at Dillon because of UM's vast research capabilities.

Enrollment at Dillon has increased within the last year, and many believe integration may be part of the reason. Also responsible for bringing more students to campus, as Bandelier pointed out, are the recruiting efforts of Western's 38 faculty members.

Daniel Block, professor of biological science at Western who is a member of the joint committee, believes the integration already has been successful. "Relationships between the two schools definitely are harmonious," he said, "and the types of programs that have been started indicate that the integration will succeed."

Grizzly print for sale

Wildlife artist Robert Dorman has painted a portrait of the grizzly bear for the University's athletic department.

Two editions of the watercolor prints are being offered for sale, with all profits going to the UM Athletic Scholarship Fund.

The special decorator edition measures 20 by 26 inches and is embossed with the University seal. Price is \$15 and \$51 framed. Also, a collector's limited edition of 100 prints, signed and numbered by the artist, are available unframed for \$100 or framed (including crating, shipping and insurance) for \$175. The collector's edition is embossed with the University seal and special limited edition print seal.

Orders for prints and requests for information should be sent to the Field House ticket office at the University of Montana, Missoula, 59812.

Kempfert named Century Club head

Albert Kempfert, 31, former director of alumni and parent relations at California Lutheran College in Thousand Oaks, Calif., was named new executive secretary of the University Century Club.

Kempfert replaces Gene Carlson, who was appointed football coach in December 1976. Century Club is a fund-raising and booster club for University athletics.

One of Kempfert's immediate goals, he said, is to increase Century Club membership in Western Montana, particularly Kalispell and Hamilton.

Kempfert played four years of varsity basketball and baseball at Cal Lutheran during his college career and was named Most Valuable Player in both sports. He has a B.A. in business administration from Cal Lutheran.

Oh, for a few more elevators

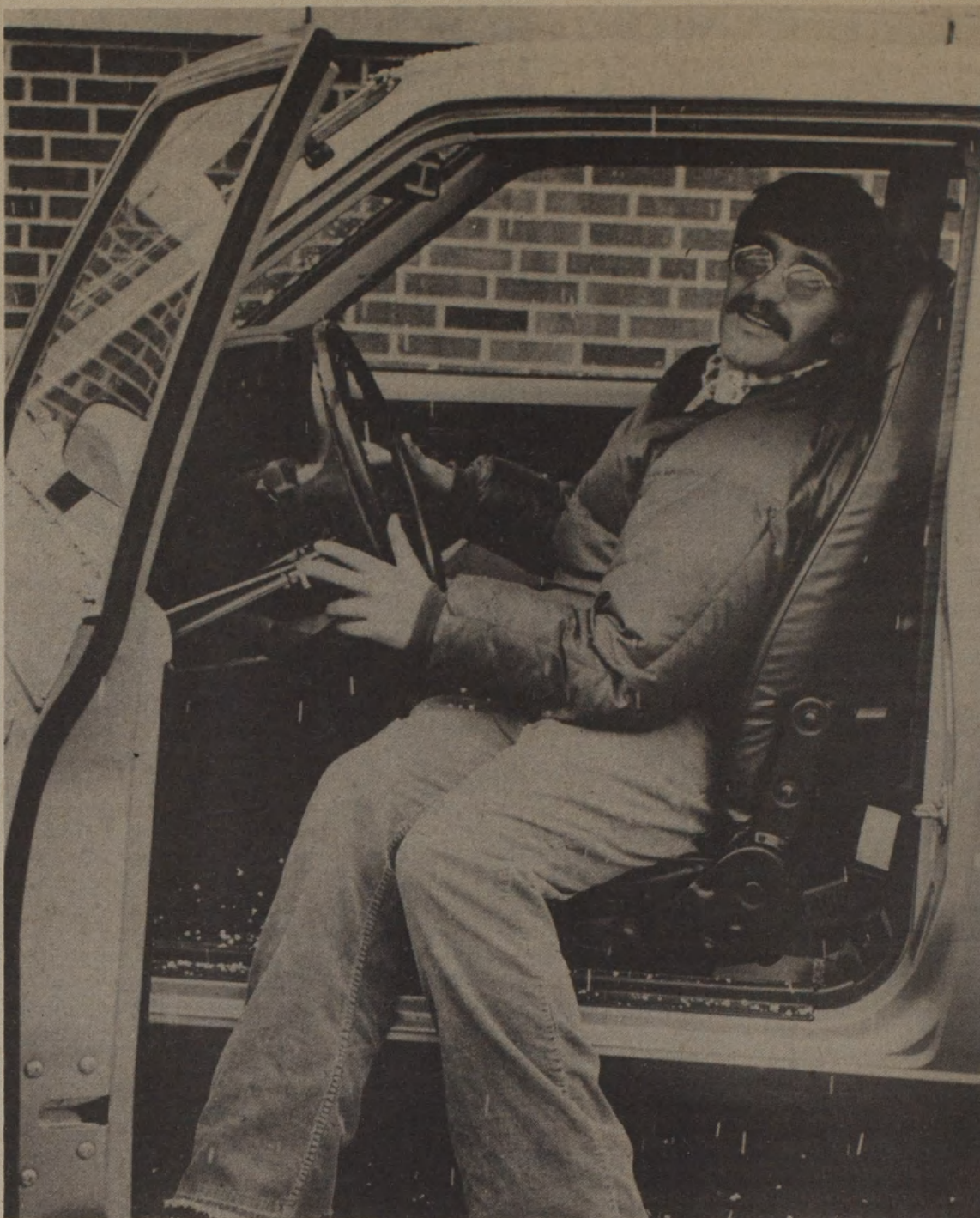
About 14 students at the University of Montana must use a wheelchair or crutches to get around campus. Most are paralyzed because of injury or disease. Some are confined to a wheelchair while others can use forearm crutches sometimes, depending on their strength and severity of their paralysis. But all must contend with the physical grounds of the campus.

Midge McGuire, adviser to foreign and handicapped students, helps schedule classes, rearranges class locations and runs small errands for handicapped students to make their lives easier. But often she finds the students need help only at first. "I try to be a friend," she said. "But after they find their way they don't come by very often."

Several University policies help the handicapped student who is on his own most of the time. Special permit parking places near classes and dorms are reserved. Free tickets to Program Council events, athletics and University Theater showings are given out to encourage the handicapped student to participate in all activities.

Recently a section of the Grizzly Pool was designated for use by handicapped students and townspeople from 3 to 5 p.m. every Friday. A swimming instructor is there to help and if needed, give lessons. Free physical therapy sessions are administered by students in the pre-physical therapy program. Often the handicapped student is an excellent instructor for the learning student-therapist.

While the University provides many extras to the handicapped student, there are many discouraging barriers on campus. The Psychology, Forestry, Journalism, Main Hall, Venture Center and Women's Center buildings do not have ramps and therefore are inaccessible to students in wheelchairs. The Business Administration building, the Lodge and the Classroom Building (old library) have ramps but no elevators so that people in wheelchairs must stay on the ground floors.



Eight years ago the Coordinating Council for the Handicapped was organized by handicapped students to overcome these barriers. The council has tried to work with the Physical Plant in building more ramps, handrails and elevators so that the handicapped can reach all classrooms and buildings. Sometimes their requests have been handled quickly and easily, but other times red tape and lack of funds have made the requests impossible.

In the meantime, the handicapped student does the best he can. Sometimes class locations can be rearranged or the class time rescheduled to give the handicapped student enough time to get from class to class. But until all buildings become accessible to all students, the handicapped student will be hampered even more.

Elementary education student Carl Newton demonstrates the hand clutch and brake he uses to drive his car. His legs are paralyzed from a mountain climbing accident.

photos by Dan Moudrey

Stories by Lisa Walser



Ned Tomcheck

"You can't miss me," Ned said when he made an appointment to meet at the Copper Commons. He was right. Paralyzed from the crotch down as a result of a gun accident when he was 11, Ned Tomcheck must use forearm crutches to get around. Anyone who has ever been on crutches knows the difficulties in maneuvering, particularly in the crowded Copper Commons dining room.

Ron Grisamer — Ned's friend and a fellow paraplegic — describes 21-year-old Ned as a "sleeping giant" because he has only recently started to become active in University and social functions.

Ned was one of several handicapped students who testified in the past legislative session for an

unsuccessful bill that would have given \$3.5 million to make facilities at Montana University System schools more accessible to handicapped students.

"I had never done anything like that before," Ned said as he laughed. "We were flown to Helena to testify. It was really wild."

He is also a member of the University's Coordinating Council for the Handicapped, which works with the Physical Plant to get ramps and handrails installed. "I realize that the Physical Plant is handicapped too," he said, "because they only have so much money."

Ned is a junior in accounting, but his education is interrupted in the winter when the snow makes it too difficult to get to classes. Many handicapped people who use crutches or a wheelchair stay out of the University Winter Quarter.

Ned, who is from Cut Bank, was injured the year he was learning to swim. This year, at the Grizzly Pool, he picked up where he left off. He is swimming on his back now and soon will be able to pull himself through the water on his stomach using his arms.

Does he wear goggles while swimming?

"Sure," he said, "then I can look at all the girls in the water without them realizing it."

Ned Tomcheck pauses for a moment in the UM pool. Although the lower half of Ned's body is paralyzed, he is learning to swim on his back and stomach.

Sylvia Stevens

"Learning to use a wheelchair is like learning to drive a car," Sylvia said. "And," she said with a smile as she touched the wheels of her wheelchair, "flat tires are a real problem."

Sylvia Stevens, a business finance junior at the University, is a paraplegic. Her legs were paralyzed six years ago in a car accident. Now, at 24, she is very active in helping other handicapped people — students and nonstudents. She has been the president of the University's Coordinating Council for the Handicapped for two years.

"I also organized the Miss Wheelchair Montana Pageant last year for women 18 or older who spend at least 50 per cent of their time in a wheelchair," Sylvia said with pride. She hopes that the pageant will become an annual event.

You can always spot Sylvia's car by the leather-crafted sign in the back window that her father made. It says, "Wheelchair—Please Not Too Close." Thus other cars are asked not to park too close, making it impossible for her to get into the car.

Able-bodied people who park their cars in "Handicapped Only" spaces make life harder for handicapped people. Last year Sylvia got so angry at one such car owner that she parked her car in back of the vehicle in the "Handicapped Only" space so the driver couldn't back out. Then she got out and telephoned the University Physical Plant so that someone would come and ticket the owner of the car. Handicapped students' cars are recognizable by special decals on their cars.

Ron Grisamer

In the past nine years Ron Grisamer has been a rancher, a dairy farmer and a student. He rides horses, goes swimming and pedals a bicycle to school. He shot a six-point bull elk the last time he went hunting.

None of this is very unusual until you know that as a result of an injury at 19 Ron is paralyzed from the chest down.

He looked uncomfortable while being interviewed at the University's Center for Student Development, where he handles placement files as a work-study student. He was barely audible as he sat in his wheelchair talking about his plans to become a teacher in the Mormon church education program. At 28, he has been married four years and is at the University to get a degree in education.

Almost everyone on campus has seen Ron pedaling a specially made bicycle of his own design that has hand pedals instead of foot pedals. In four months he has ridden the bike more than 800 miles. It is part of his program to keep active and in good shape, and his large arm muscles attest to his strength.

He also hopes to help other handicapped people by organizing wheelchair activities in archery, bowling, basketball and relay track.

After he became paralyzed, Ron said he "just went on living." He had "known" for two years before his accident that something was going to happen to him, and "it was a relief to finally know what direction my life was going to take," he said.

He believes he can do anything he sets his mind to, although he's had to overcome difficult problems. "One time I had a class on the second floor of a building, and there were no elevators," he said. "I would wait at the bottom of the steps in my wheelchair, and if someone offered to carry me up the steps, I would accept. But sometimes no one would ask, and I couldn't bring myself to ask anyone for help. I just turned the wheelchair around and went back home. That was the hardest thing for me — to learn to ask for help."



Sylvia Stevens doesn't let high shelves in the supermarket keep her from getting what she wants. Sylvia is a business finance major and last year organized the Miss Wheelchair Montana Pageant.

Sylvia stresses that people in wheelchairs aren't selfish to ask for special entrances; the ramps or elevators are used by others, too. The temporarily disabled, the elderly, heart patients, or even parents with baby strollers use the structures, she said.

Another problem people in wheelchairs encounter are bathroom stalls that are not wide enough. "The Physical Plant made a bathroom stall for me in the Liberal Arts Building and then didn't put up a curtain," Sylvia said. Later, a curtain was installed.

Sylvia leaned forward in her chair, "You don't understand the needs of the handicapped until something is taken away from you," she said. "But I don't let the wheelchair hamper me in any way. I even learned to dance in a wheelchair."

Carl Newton

Carl Newton was down on his hands and knees, dressed in striped overalls, scrubbing the walls of his empty house in East Missoula. "Crutches are really hard on walls," he said as he scrubbed harder on a smudge. In an hour he would be leaving for Helena for a quarter of student-teaching first graders.

In April 1972, while mountain climbing in the Tobacco Root Mountains near Ennis, he fell, and his spine was stretched, leaving him unable to use his legs. He had been a mountain climber for five years and still misses the sport.

A year later he started college in his hometown of Missoula as a sociology major and later switched to elementary education when he realized that the job market was better. He was told by one elementary school teacher that he'll never make it. But he will.

I asked him if there is anything he can't do.

He stopped cleaning for a moment to think. "Not really, other than mountain climbing," he answered.

Because of the nature of his injury he is slowly getting better and someday may be able to walk with only the use of a cane.

"The biggest change in my life since my accident has been everyday living," he said. "The amount of time it takes to do things is so much longer. Sometimes it takes me 45 minutes to get up in the morning."

"You become a good organizer though," he said, "you never forget anything because then you have to go back and get it."

He has also found changes in dealing with people. "The obvious question you get asked when you meet someone is 'what happened to you?'" he said.

"But wouldn't you rather they ask than pretend they don't notice?" I asked.

Carl lay down on the floor and stared at the ceiling. "No, I'd rather they didn't ask," he said.

He is almost finished at the University with only a few more credits to earn after his work in Helena. Because he isn't confined to a wheelchair, he can go anywhere on campus but it takes him a little longer than the able-bodied. "I can make it from the second floor of the Liberal Arts Building to the lecture hall of the Women's Center in 15 minutes on a good day," he said with a grin.



Ron Grisamer and his hand-pedal bike are a familiar site on campus. He is working on a degree in education.

alumnnotes

20s and 30s

CLAUDE FLETCHER '27 retired four years ago as county clerk and recorder for Musselshell County and is living in Roundup.

ALBERT MASSMAN '39 retired from the Montana Department of Revenue last year and is now a real estate appraiser in Helena.

40s

STANLEY AMES '40 co-authored a paper selected for inclusion in "Scientific Publications from Eastman Kodak Laboratories." He lives in Irondequoit, N.Y.

WILLIAM COBBAN '40 was given an honorary membership in the Rocky Mountain Geologists' Assn. He lives in Denver, Colo.

IRMA HEATON HANSEN '43 is a reading consultant for Audio-Visual Supply Co. of Portland, Ore. She also serves as a McGraw-Hill consultant in reading for the Washington and Idaho areas.

DEAN VINAL '43, M.M. '50, music instructor and band director in the Hamilton school system for 26 years, is retiring this year.

Correction

The March issue of Profiles incorrectly stated that Lester Leroy Harris is employed by Longleaf Forest Products in Waynesboro, Tenn. Actually he and his wife live in Waynesboro, Miss.

EINAR LUND JR. '49 was named president and manager of Havre Federal Savings and Loan Assn. He was promoted from senior vice president.

ART PAYNE M.A. '49, representing the Columbus, Ohio, YMCA, finished second in both singles and doubles in the 1976 National Racquetball Tournament in the Golden Masters Division (for those over 55 years of age). He plays on the Columbus Central YMCA racquetball team and has been City Masters champion and the Columbus Central YMCA masters champion for the past three years.

ROBERT WILLETT M.E. '49 retired after teaching at Great Falls High School for 35 years.

50s

BYRON BAYERS '52 is a Hereford cattle rancher in Twin Bridges and immediate past president of the American Hereford Assn. As president of the association he traveled to Budapest, Hungary, as part of a six-year U.S. government contract with the Hungarian government.

alumni reflections

A message from Deanna Sheriff, assistant director of Alumni—

In response to the financial crisis in higher education, 629 corporations—from Amax to Young & Rubicam—have incentive programs to encourage their employees to support the college or university of their choice. Many of the 629 corporations agree to match every gift to higher education made by an employee—up to a specified limit.

This year the Exxon Education Foundation and the Exxon USA Foundation have liberalized their programs even more. Their employee and annuitant contributions to colleges and universities will be matched three-to-one instead of two-to-one. Also, the maximum employee or annuitant contribution that can be matched each year has been raised from \$2,000 to \$3,000.

The University needs your support as never before. We hope that other companies will be encouraged by Exxon's example and that our alumni who belong to matching gift companies will respond generously.



Alum works for Columbia parks

For months at a time, Peace Corps volunteer Thomas Lemke leaves his camp and travels by foot and motorized dugout canoe through tropical rain forests, across swamps and savannahs and down large rivers in areas seldom visited by man.

A wildlife biologist, Lemke, 28, is surveying the mammals and birds, including rare and endangered species, that inhabit two of Columbia's parks.

Lemke, who received his master's degree in wildlife biology at the University, works for Columbia's Natural Resource Agency and is assigned to La Macarena National Park in the sparsely populated state of Meta, 200 miles east of Bogota. Besides gathering information about the park's many species, he is putting together an animal guidebook for visitors to the park.

But his specialty is bats, which abound in the other park he works in: Cave of the Oilbirds National Park. "I've seen all kinds," he said, "fishing, fruit, nectar feeding, insectivorous, vampire and some carnivorous." He is classifying and collecting the skins and has 400 so far.

His Peace Corps assignment ends in September.

JIM BURKE '54 was elected president of the Montana Association of Realtors for 1977. He works for United Agencies in Livingston.

MARTHA MANNEN TRASK '54 is managing editor of The Circle Banner in Circle.

HARVEY SCHLIEMAN J.D. '54 has become a member of the Ahmad Mazhar law firm in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

CHARLES COSTON '55 was named Forest Service Northern Region Deputy Regional Forester for Resources and is living in Missoula. He has been staff assistant in program planning to the Deputy Chief of the Forest Service in Washington, D.C.

RICHARD WARDEN '57, M.A. '58 was nominated by President Carter to be assistant secretary of legislation for the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

STEPHEN OATES '59 has written a biography of Abraham Lincoln, "With Malice Toward None: The Life of Abraham Lincoln." It was published in February by Harper and Row. Oates is living in Amherst, Mass.

60s

DAVID ROLL '62 was promoted to professor of medicinal chemistry in the College of Pharmacy at the University of Utah, Salt Lake City.

DAVID FAUSS '64, M.S. '67 is in charge of company logging operations in Peru for the Natural Resources Management Corp.

NANCY LONG '64 accepted the position of dosimetrist in the medical physics section of the Medical College of Wisconsin and Milwaukee County General Hospital in Milwaukee, Wis.

WILLIAM MC LAUCHLAN '64, associate professor of political science at Purdue University, has published a book on American's court systems entitled "American Legal Processes."

JULIANNE CONKLIN RUBIO '64 is teaching at Billings Eastern Elementary School.

BARBARA SHENK '64 is on leave of absence from Catholic University of Puerto Rico, where she has taught since 1971. She worked as a volunteer and studied Hebrew on a kibbutz in Israel during a previous leave of absence in 1974-75.

RON RANDALL '65, associate professor of political science at the University of Toledo, Ohio, is on leave doing research in Washington D.C., where he is guest scholar at the Brookings Institution.

Capt. BERL STALLARD '66 received the second award of the Air Medal of the Air Force Academy for extraordinary aerial achievement during a mission in Vietnam in 1968. He is assistant director at the cadet counseling center at the Academy.

GARY LA FONTAINE '67 has written a book, "Challenge of the Trout," which was published by Mountain Press of Missoula. He also works in the psychiatric division of the children's ward at Warm Springs State Hospital.

A scholarship fund in memory of MARY PAT MAHONEY is being set up by the social work department. Mary Pat, who was killed by a grizzly bear in Glacier Park two days before she was to start her senior year at the University, has been awarded a B.A. degree posthumously. The scholarship will be awarded each year to a deserving social work student.

HAROLD NORDSTROM '67 is a geologist in uranium exploration with Sierra del Rio Nuclear, based in Denver, Colo.

JOHN KNORR '68 was promoted to public information and youth conservation specialist with the Chatham Area Tongass National Forest. He lives in Juneau, Alaska.

DOUGLAS MOHER '68 is assistant manager of the Toronto Bay Branch of the Manufacturers Life Insurance Co.

L. A. "LEE" PINSKI '68 was appointed RCA broadcast equipment sales representative in the Northwest. His offices are in Seattle, Wash.

First Lt. BARBARA JESKA '69 was selected as a member of the 104th Training Division's large-bore rifle team. She is in charge of officer personnel action in the division and teaches sixth grade at Walnut Grove Elementary School in Vancouver, Wash. Her husband, Maj. ALLAN JESKA '69, was awarded the Army Commendation Medal for service as the basic combat committee coordinator for the 104th Training Division. He is battalion commander of the 104th Support Battalion and teaches sixth grade at Lake Shore Elementary School in Vancouver, Wash.

ROBERT MÜLLER '69 received his Ph.D. in oceanography from the University of Hawaii. His wife, PAMELA HALLOCK MÜLLER '69, will receive her Ph.D. in oceanography this month.

70s

ROBERT BERG '70 is a bassist with the New Zealand Symphony and lives in Karori Wellington 5, New Zealand.

JEAN ANDERSON BLUETT '71 is a home economics teacher at Belen, N.M., high school.

JAMES BARNUM '71 is the Lewistown District fisheries biologist for the Bureau of Land Management.

DANIEL HANSEN Ph.D. '71 was promoted to professor of mathematics at Northeastern Oklahoma State University in Tahlequah, Okla.

RICHARD HUDAK '71 is associated with the San Francisco, Calif., law firm of Sullivan, Roche and Johnson.



LINDA MC DONALD HORAN M.F.A. '69 is chief test pilot at Fort Benning, Ga. She is the second female to qualify as a pilot in the Army and the first to qualify as a test pilot.

His wife, LINDA ASHCRAFT HUDAK '71, is a third-year law student in San Francisco.

Capt. DUANE AYRES '72 was awarded the U.S. Combat Readiness Medal for professional performance as a combat ready crew member. He is assigned to Ellsworth AFB, S.D.

PAT FLAHERTY '72 was selected as staff counselor for the Labor Standards Division of the Montana Department of Labor and Industry.

STEVE LE PROWSE '72 is a systems analyst for Boeing Computer Services in Seattle, Wash.

MARK OLSON '72 is sales manager at Flanagan's Previously Owned Cars in Missoula.

SUSAN FLETCHER VICARS '72 is a therapist at St. Vincent Hospital in Billings. Her husband, JOSEPH VICARS '72, is hospital therapist at Deaconess Hospital in Billings.

DONALD CORY '73 is interpreter for the Bighorn Canyon National Recreation Area in Lovell, Wyo.

MICHAEL DODD '73, a sergeant and administrative specialist at Camp New Amsterdam AB, Netherlands, received his third award of the U.S. Air Force commendation Medal.

Ensign B. T. VEIST '73 is disbursing officer of a fleet oiler that is ported in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.

ROBERT ANDERSON '74 was promoted to assistant cashier and manager of the timepay department at the Southside National Bank in Missoula.

PATTI JO FLETCHER '74 is a therapist at Albert Einstein Medical Center in Philadelphia, Penn.

CARL HUIE '74 is working on his second season in the Antarctic under the U.S. Antarctic Research Program near McMurdo Station.

RANDAL MORGER '74 is an information officer at Scott AFB, Ill.

JAN KONIGSBERG M.A. '75 is teaching history and philosophy for Chapman College's Alaska Extension Program in King Salmon, Alaska.

K. KENT KOOLEN J.D. '75 is working for the Yellowstone County Attorney's Office in Billings.

LAWRENCE MC CARTHY '75 is a pharmacist at Osco Drug in Miles City.



ROBERT CRENNEN '51 was named vice president and sales manager for United Press International, Inc. for the central region of the United States and will be headquartered in Chicago, Ill.

2nd Lt. THOMAS RUTHFORD '75 is assigned to Beale AFB, Calif., where he serves with a unit of the Strategic Air Command.

GERALD BERTOIGNA '76 is a timber sale officer for the Stanislaus National Forest in Arnold, Calif.

Capt. ROBERT COX M.B.A. '76 received the Air Force Commendation Medal and is a sensor warning office at Eglin AFB, Fla.

William Negherbon '34
Alan S. Newell '70
Gordon U. Noreau '62
Ruth E. Nye '48
Faramarz Parang '73
Erwin L. Pedersen '67
Linda L. Peterson '66
John R. Phelps '56
Fae Logan Powell '33
M/M Ahluwalia O. Prakash '72
Howard M. Rabone Jr. '58
Julia Phillips Redant '65
Ruth Roach '57
Willis L. Rohrer '53
Francis C. Rombough '63
James P. Ross '47
Michael E. Russell '69
Cindy L. Schmid '75
Carol Hughes Schmidt '69
Marilyn Bell Schoof '70
Mark P. Schritz '71
M/M Terrence W. Searle '65
Norman M. Sheasky '59
Lynn C. Shelden '50
Kenneth J. Shepherd '72
Ho-Jane Yu Shue '68
Edward E. Sibbald '62
Andrea Holombo Simmons '71

The Alumni Association asks your help in locating "lost" alumni and alumnae. If you know the whereabouts of any of the following alums, please drop a line to the Alumni Center, University of Montana, Missoula, Mont. 59812.

Ray W. Hurst '66
Robert W. Hutton '67
Boyd Iseminger '24
Thomas A. Jones '65
Catherine M. Jordan '76
James A. Kelly '64
Ain D. Kiil '67
Robert E. Kircher '70
William D. Knill '58
Ellen McDaniel Kuehn '25
Samuel V. Lang '66
Byron R. Larson '51
Dorothy Kitt LeGrandeur '36
Garry R. Leithhead '71
Richard G. Lillie '54
Danette Wills Lipp '63
David E. Lloyd '73
John A. Luetjen (year unknown)
Ardis Silvernale McKillip '49
William D. McLaughlin '59
Nancy A. Mickelson '67
Carl H. Milldrum '57
Douglas F. Moher '68
Joel K. Montgomery '58
Mary J. Moulton '62
Alphonse J. Murphy '74
James T. Nalbach '65

Edward H. Soret '63
Beverly Towe Southern '39
Gwendoline Keene Spamy '20
John S. Spencer Jr. '53
Mary J. Stephen '71
David O. Stewart Jr. '38
Hazel N. Stewart Jr. '37
Jerome Stone '52
Willard Sturdevant '40
Daniel Sullivan '59
Dennis M. Travis '55
John C. Travis '59
Edwin W. Trotter '58
Irene Turli '49
Vern Ulrigg (year unknown)
Johnathan Van DeVender '73
Harriet Van Fleet '72
Charles vanHook '74
Gary L. Vollmer '67
Earlene R. Wagner '65
Jonette A. Watkins '72
Charles R. Watts '62
Virginia L. Westfall '74
Ronald C. Wigginton '66
Richard J. Wing '64
Hans Wischmann '49
Andrei Yakimov '63

Lost Alums

Karen E. Acheson '71
Louise McDonald Ademec '41
John B. Allan '65
Cheryl A. Anderson '70
M/M Donald R. Anderson '39
Roy E. Anderson '59
Janet Annau '72
James D. Appelt '72
Russell H. Arndt '27
Laurence A. Arpin '71
Nickolas E. Arthur '64
David R. Azure '71
Barabara L. Bailey '72
Candace E. Barnard '70
Barney Jo Barnekoff '74
Duncan Bedford Jr. '63
C. William Benson '63
Anders O. Berg '39
Ida M. Berger '63
Burr J. Betts '73
Stephen J. Bilsbury '75
Harry F. Blackburn '40
Russell A. Blauel '65
Rene Blondeau '39
David L. Bohlig '72
Candice N. Boyer '73
Daniel A. Bradshaw '56
Wanda M. Bretz '66
Forrest L. Brissey '49
J. Earl Broderick '57
C. Roger Brown '68
Gerald F. Buller '50
Peggy Ann Burton '68
Helen M. Camel '74
Joan Ward Camp '54
Robert K. Campbell '51
Diana D. Claybaugh-Carlson '74
Laura Fraser Carlson '62
M/M Clifford J. Carmody '40
Raymond R. Chagon '34
Jack L. Chamberlin '55
Ridgely W. Chambers '60
James F. Charlton '52
Kenneth D. Chipman '72
Charles T. Chumrau Jr. '66
James L. Claflin '70
Janet Mac Kellar Clark '43
Eduardo Coedero-Munoz '75
Charles M. Cole '50
James B. Cole '66
Walter B. Collins '42
Lloyd M. Coon '69
Michael R. Cosby '72
M/M Alex B. Cunningham '32
M/M Scott A. Cunningham '53
Frank C. (Jack) Curtiss '33
Walter T. Danowski '58
Olive A. Davidson '65
M/M James L. Dick Jr. '67
Marvin P. Dorgan '74

KATHY DANZER '76 is a member of the Asolo Touring Theater of Sarasota, Fla.

DWAIN IMMEL '76 was promoted to installment loan officer at the Southside National Bank in Missoula.

GREG LOUSHIN '76 is owner of the Medicine Shoppe in Butte.

JAY KOHN '76 is sports director at KTCM television station in Helena.

TOM SCHULE '76 is new account executive at D. A. Davidson and Co. He was formerly administrator and accountant at Northern Testing Laboratories and an employe of ATEC Associates in Baltimore, Md.

births

Ryan to M. Kathy and STEVE LE PROWSE '72.
Melyssa Marie to BRUCE '70 and SILVIA REMICK MOREY '69.
Dean Nelson to Dennis and LINDA NELSON ROSSMAN '67.
Branden Christine to EDWARD '73 and JONI HUTH SITTLER '75.
Kyle Jordan to Marilyn and JACK SOSEBEE M.S. '74.
Jennifer Robey to Linda and NORMAN WILLIAMS '67.

marriages

Susan Ruffner and GARY BOLLINGER '72.
Diane Nesmith and MARK CHRISTENSEN '76.
LAURIE CARAS '75 and JACK DE MAROIS '75.
MARY LU DODGE '66 and Cheney Cowles.
Anecita Villasis and RICHARD EDDY JR. '71, J.D. '74.
Kristin Jakobson and CHANDRA JOSHI M.E. '71, Ed.D. '73.
Janet Angel and DAVID MILLER '74.
CAROL MITTAL '67 and Wendell Martinell.
Diane Shafer and TERRY PATRICK '70.
KATHY SOGAJ '73 and Barry Berg.
Joan Parker and ROCK SVENNUNGSSEN '76.

deaths

ESTHER SANDERS ARMSTRONG '28 died Feb. 5 in Los Angeles, Calif. She taught high school in Montana for many years before moving to Southern California in 1944. She was employed by the Division of Highways in California for 15 years and retired in 1963. She was 83.

IRMA WAGNER BREAKFIELD '23 died Jan. 17 in Oakland, Calif.

HORTENSE MATTHEWS CAMPBELL '30 died March 3 in Great Falls. She ranched southeast of Denton and taught high school in Denton until her retirement in 1964.

Maj. DANIEL CRAVEN '58 died Sept. 26, 1976 at Alpena, Mich., while serving with the U.S. Air Force at K. I. Sawyer Air Force Base.

Col. LEIGHTON F. DOWNING '36 died Feb. 21 in Santa Rosa, Calif.

RICHARD GUTHRIE '61, M.M. '68 died in October 1976. JAMES HIGGINS '31 died March 8 in Anaconda. He worked for the Anaconda Co. and the Domestic Manganese Co. in Butte until his retirement a few years ago.

ROSCOE JACKMAN '21 died March 6 in Missoula, where he worked for School District 1 for 31 years and retired in 1960.

JAMES MC ARTY M.B.A. '75 died Feb. 5 in Billings. He was a theology student at Sacred Heart Seminary in Hales Corners, Wis.

WILLIAM MAXFIELD '73 died Feb. 7 in Billings. He was a geologist for the Northern Cheyenne Research Project. He was 25.

FRANCES WALKER PAUL '33 died in Milwaukee, Wis. EMMA PODOLL '51 died in Missoula.

JOSEPH ROE '37, former state director of Social Services, died Feb. 27 in Helena. He retired in 1973 after serving 39 years with the state government. He was 66.

ROBERT SEVERY '44 died March 2 in Missoula at the age of 55. He was employed by the Forest Service in the Northern Region headquarters' engineering division.

R. L. SOMERVILLE '34 died Feb. 26 in Long Beach, Calif. He was 69.

CLINTON TRACY '52, M.E. '66, 57, died March 12 in Las Vegas, Nev. He taught school for 20 years in Montana before moving to Thousand Oaks, Calif., where he was principal of Arcacia School.

ROYAL TURLEY '36 died Feb. 24 in Bozeman at the age of 65. He ran an air-taxi and air ambulance service at the airport in Bozeman.

NORMAN WEILER '52, M.A. '62 died Feb. 25 in Victoria, B.C. He was 47.

Falconer and falcon: man and manning

by Kerry Leichtman

Flying higher than other birds, a falcon glides. Animals below sense the hungry hunter's presence as it rides the currents. Smaller birds flap their wings in desperate efforts to find cover among trees. A rabbit, unaware of the danger above ground, hops out of its hole into the sunlight. A few more hops and the rabbit is too far to turn back and too far from the safety of the trees 30 yards away. The falcon dives. Like a spotlight, its shadow engulfs the prey, growing larger with each beat of the rabbit's heart.

The rabbit leaps towards its hole, but the shadow stays with it. The terrified creature jumps again as the falcon thrusts its talons forward, but to no avail. The rabbit is down, and the bird sits on top of it. A man, wearing a thick leather glove, steps from the trees and beckons the falcon off its prey with red meat. The bird flies to the man's gloved fist and eats.

Thus a bird of prey, which has adapted to the presence of man, is kept fit while being allowed to hunt its natural prey. This is falconry.

Falconry is a hunting sport that uses predatory birds against their natural prey. Using a bird to do what nature has endowed it to do, in itself, cannot be considered much of a sport. But, taking a raptor (bird of prey) out of its native environment, keeping it in its natural state of fitness, adapting it to the presence of man and letting it hunt, almost as if no interference has occurred, are the skills that make falconry a sport.

The birds used in falconry range in size and power from eagles to the tiny kestrel. Longwing raptors are the true falcons. They include the gyrfalcon, peregrine, merlin, kestrel, prairie falcon and others. Shortwing raptors are called hawks. They include the goshawk, cooper's hawk, red-tailed hawk and others. Falcons are commonly referred to as hawks, but hawks are never referred to as falcons. However, both groups, including eagles and owls, are used in falconry.

Of all falcons, the gyrfalcon is the largest. Female falcons are one-third larger than the males. Because of this, males are called *tiercel*, meaning one-third in Latin.

Falcons live on high rock cliffs in eyries. The eyrie usually overlooks rivers, trees and open spaces, giving the keen-eyed falcon a good view of its territory. The falcon's territory is about 20 miles and is shared only with its lifelong mate. Falcons migrate over vast distances. For mating season, the male returns to the eyrie first and waits for the female, who appears in about three weeks. After her arrival, courtship begins. If she, or the tiercel, doesn't come back, the survivor will find a new mate.

A raptor's prey varies according to the size of the hawk. A kestrel's largest quarry is a sparrow, whereas the berkut golden eagle (the largest of eagles) has been known to kill wolves and bears. The falcon, however, will stick to what is easiest and leave the challenges for days when the smaller game are successfully elusive. Gyrfalcons and peregrines fly at pheasants, quails, pigeons, crows (they're tough to kill), rabbits, squirrels, woodchucks and other similar size game.

Originating in Asia, falconry has existed for 4,000 years. From Asia, falconry spread to Europe and during the Middle Ages, flourished as a privileged class sport. Rank determined who could fly which bird. Emperors flew eagles, kings flew gyrfalcons, princes flew peregrines, noble women flew merlins,

priests flew sparrowhawks and freemen were allowed the kestrel.

The techniques applied in falconry changed slowly. It wasn't until 1963 that the North American Falconers' Association was formed. The purpose of the association (according to its constitution) is "to improve, aid and encourage competency in the art and practice of falconry."

One member of the NAFA and the Montana Falconers' Association is UM zoology major, Peter Jenny. Originally from Pennsylvania, Peter began flying hawks at the age of eleven. He started with an injured sparrowhawk that was brought to his veterinarian parents. Since then he has had many birds, and now has a merlin, gyrfalcon and a peregrine.

Falconers get most of their falcons by trapping them. The ideal falcon to trap is just under one year old because it is still young and encountering things for the first time. Although man may seem unusual, the young bird will accept a human more readily than an older falcon who knows better. Having lived almost a year in the wild, the falcon has been taught by its parents how to use its natural instincts.

Training a falcon to accept man is a long process. The falcon needs to be attended to every day. There are no days off. There are no short cuts. Trying to rush training will only make it take longer. The initial training process is called *manning*.



graphic by Alice Leichtman

The falconer's goal in manning is to win the falcon's trust. The most difficult part is getting the falcon to accept food from the falconer and to eat in the falconer's presence. Next, the bird is taught to stand on the falconer's fist while being fed fresh meat, usually pigeon. During molting, the falcon needs richer food and is fed chicken.

After manning, the falcon leans to fly to the falconer's fist. Throughout the training, leather straps—called *jesses*—are attached to the falcon's legs. The jesses are attached to a swivel joint, which is attached to a leather leash. The swivel joint allows the falcon to move on its perch without tangling its jesses. The leash is tied at the base of the falcon's perch to two stainless steel rings. The second ring is security against the first breaking.

The next step is flying to a baited lure. The lure is made with feathers from the prey the falconer is training his bird to hunt. The falconer swings the lure, which is baited with meat, and throws it to the ground. At his command, the falcon flies to the lure as if it were a live bird. After the falcon had eaten some of the meat, the falconer calls the bird to his fist with another piece of meat. With each successful flight, the distance to the lure is increased. The falcon's jesses are tied to a *creance*: a long nylon cord attached to a heavy stick. If the falcon tries to fly away, the stick's

weight will drag, keeping the bird from flying too far.

After the falcon learns that it will be fed by the falconer, the bait is removed from the lure and the exercise repeated.

Finally the big day comes. The falcon is ready for free flight. All the falcon's equipment except jesses are removed. A bell is added to one leg and a miniature electronic homing device to the other. The homing signals can be received by the falconer at a distance of 20 miles.

The falcon takes off and the falconer swings the lure. The falcon dives to it. At the last minute the man pulls the lure away and the bird climbs again. The next time, the falconer lets the falcon catch the lure.

Some falconers stop at lure flying. Others go further, teaching their birds to hunt live prey.

But when the training is over, the falcon still needs the falconer's constant attention; to be fed and bathed properly and to be exercised daily. Peter Jenny has had his peregrine eight years, his gyrfalcon for two and his merlin since last November. All three birds receive the same daily care.

In the morning Peter weighs his falcons. It is essential, for the falcon's health, that its proper weight be maintained. He then sets up their baths and puts them on their outside perches. He stays outdoors with them for a while and then leaves them to themselves. In the afternoon he spends another three or four hours flying and feeding them and maintaining their

equipment. He does this every day. Without his constant and knowledgeable attention, his birds couldn't survive in captivity.

Falconers are reluctant to talk with "outsiders" about falconry. Their tight-lipped attitude at first seems snobbish, if not plain nasty. But there are reasons for it. A person taking a bird into captivity owes that bird the proper nutrition and care it could have given itself in the wild. Falconers love their birds. They have dedicated their lives to the care of their birds in captivity, and to the preservation of those in the wild.

Many birds have been trapped and taken from their nests by people who think they might like to fly one, or make one a pet. These people, out of ignorance for the birds' needs, do the birds harm. To make a pet of a falcon is to destroy it. To improperly train a bird will kill it.

A recent federal law requires would-be falconers to be sponsored by a licensed falconer. This insures that the birds, and the new falconer, will be trained properly.

Pesticides nearly destroyed many birds of prey. Unending dedication by falconers have, in the past ten years, reversed the decline of raptors in the wild, assuring the future of the free spirited falcons—and falconry.